and the Government of India, realising the need for such a centre there, gave its approval in 1991. The Doordarshan Centre was formally inaugurated in January, 1994 and on 30.6.95, the then External Affairs Minister, Shri Salman Khurshid, inaugurated the P.G.F. Centre. But it is a matter of regret that even after one year the artists are not getting the P.G.F. facilities. Crores of rupees were spent on establishment of the Centre and lakhs of rupees are being spent every month on salaries and allowances. It has become a white elephant. Bareilly is an important centre of Uttar Pradesh. These facilities should be made available there immediately. The artists are now on strike. I request the hon. Minister to pay urgent attention to this and issue directions without delay to provide P.G.F. facilities particularly. I thank you for giving me the time.

[English]

SHRI V.M. SUDHEERAN (Alleppey): Sir, in spite of repeated requests from the MPs and the Government of Kerala, the Ministry of Environment seems to be adament in its Coastal Management Plan imposing severe restrictions on coastal construction works in coastal areas. According to the provisions of the plan no construction within 500 metres from the reaches of the high tideline and within 100 metres of the backwaters and rivers is allowed.

This would create a lot of difficulties for the people of Kerala. This would adversely affect the fishermen of the State. This would also adversely affect the tourism industry of the State. The Government of Kerala and the MPs from Kerala brought these difficulties to the notice of the Government of India. But the Ministry of Environment still stick to their earlier stand on this...*(Interruptions)* Sir, this has confounded the already created confusion and anxiety in the minds of the people of Kerala. I request the Government to have an open mind on this issue and initiate immediate steps to amend the provisions of the notification and to formulate guidelines to suite the interests of the people of Kerala. As a prelude to this, I request the Government to convene a meeting of the MPs of Kerala to discuss this burning issue...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, the situation in Indian Bank is very serious. This Bank has incurred a loss of Rs. 1336.40 crore for the year 1995-96.

The accumulated loss of it comes to Rs. 1712 crore. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: They have taken notice of it. The Government has taken notice of it.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The non-performing asset is 37.8 per cent, and the total domestic advance is Rs. 7800 crore. Its entire capital and reserves were wiped out which amounts to Rs. 1050 crore. All these things happened because of the arbitrary and corrupt practices adopted by the former Chairman of the Indian Bank. Without credit appraisal and without ascertaining the repaying capacity, the Bank has sanctioned huge loans to some selected beneficiaries which are business establishments disproportionate to their financial standing. I can mention the names of such companies. They are : MRV group whose non-performing asset is Rs. 350 crore, East-West Airlines whose non-performing asset is Rs. 150 crore, Gemini Pictures, JJ TV, Rama Rao Adik Educational Society, Saket India, Ganapati Exports, Square Deal Agency, Sinclair TV, Hemraj Mahavir Prasad Group of Calcutta, Jaya Publications, Pleasant Stay at Kodaikanal, SM Dyechem ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I expect cooperation from senior Members. Please give a chance to other hon. Members.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: In view of this, I demand a thorough probe by the CBI and punish the guilty; formation of Debt Recovery Tribunal to recover all non-performing assets and infusion of funds of Rs. 1369 crore as required by the management to put the Bank back on proper rails.

So, Sir, there should be a thorough probe by the Central Bureau of Investigation into the affairs of the Indian Bank. Thank you ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. MALLIKARJUN (Mahbubnagar): Sir, in 1956 Fazal Ali Commission was constituted to reorganise the States. This was done 48 years ago. In the meanwhile a number of demands were made for the formation of small States. I am happy that the Prime Minister has declared the formation of Uttarakhand State. At the same time, the Home Ministry is examining the feasibility for formation of Jharkhand State and Chattisgarh State.

In 1969-70, there was a historical agitation for the creation of a separate Telangana State. At that time, the students, the non-gazetted officers and the people in general were involved in the agitation. More than 300 lives were sacrificed for the separate Telangana State. In 1971 Lok Sabha elections, people of Telangana gave their mandate by electing 10 members out of 14 in the name of Telangana State. However, a compromise was made by a six-point formula which has failed ultimately.

I demand that the Prime Minister should declare the formation of a separate Telangana State and the Government may constitute the Second State Reorganisation Commission so that these demands could be sent to the State Reorganisation Commission which can work out the viability of the small statehood ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have not called you. You have already had your chance by putting the same type of question by way of a supplementary. I am not going to give you a second chance. It is not fair. The same issue cannot be raised twice a day.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will give a chance to everybody. Why are you worried?

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGRAWAL (Chandni Chowk-Delhi) Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Delhi Rent Control Act was passed by this House and thereafter all the political parties of Delhi opposed it contending that the enactment of the legislation in this form was wrong and that it should be amended. Calls for Delhi Bandh were also given several times. The tenants and traders of Delhi are extremely agitated against this legislation. The Government of Delhi called on all-party meeting and sent its recommendations to the Central Government. I request the Government to take immediate steps for amending the Act.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (South Delhi): Sir, I want to raise an extremely important issue in the House. It requires to be stated in some detail, but you have fixed a time limit of one minute.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I give you one and a half minutes.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Sir, I shall try to finish within that time. Day in and day out, the Government harps on secularism, but it appears to me that we are gradually becoming culture-secular. The difference between religion and culture is being forgotten.

Sir, you must have had many occasions to travel by train. Early in the morning at around 7 o' clock cassettes of devotional songs used to played in the trains. A few days back, I had an opportunity to travel by Rajdhani Express from Baroda to Delhi and was so surprised that film songs on disco tunes were being played at seven in the morning. The passenger came to me to register their unhappiness and also gave me a representation signed by 80 persons. When I asked the officials, to my amazement they showed me a directive from the Railway Ministry which said:

[English]

"No religious music will be played in trains. And this order is for compliance with immediate effect".

[Translation]

Sir, I want to ask whether devotional songs are a prerogative of any particular religion. May be, some people have allergy to the names of Ram, Krishna and Shiv, but the hon. Railway Minister cannot have it because the word Ram is an intrinsic part of his name. Hundreds of cassettes are available today with songs without any of these names. 'Allah tero nam, Ishwar tero nam"—This is not a song associated with any religion. Similarly,

"Aye maalik tere bande hum,
Aise hon hamarey karam,
Neki par chaleyn aur badi se dareyn,
Taki hanste huye nikley dam"

Is this a song of any religion? Further,

"Humko man ki Shakti de, hum Vijaya karen,
Doosron ki Jaya se pahele, Khud ki jaya karen"–

To which religion does this song belong?

Sir, I want to ask, under what provocation has this directive been issued? Religious songs will not be played, but disco music tunes will be forced on us. My information is that recently, on the occasion of the festival of Janma Ashthami, you yourself had enjoyed devotional songs for three hours. Devotional songs create a spiritual atmosphere in trains and the passengers have a feeling of contentment. It is my request to the Government that these silly directions should be withdrawn immediately and playing of devotional music in the trains should be restored.

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): Hon. Mr. Speaker, Smt. Sushma has just now pointed out how our culture is being undermined in the name of secularism. I want to point to another similar blow being ministered to our country's culture. I do not want to go into the question whether the World Beauty Contest proposed to be organised at Bangalore in Karnataka should be held or not; that is to be decided by a general opinion. But we will have to seriously consider certain issues related to this contest. Several women's organisations as well as some other organisations are opposing the World Beauty Contest. This opposition has reached such a pitch that suicide squards are getting ready to protest. I would like to bring to your notice certain implications. I was really surprised how the Indian women suddenly started becoming world beauties. Is there some international conspiracy?

Sir, this is something that requires to be given a serious thought. There is a multi-pronged onslaught on our markets. I have seen that the world beauties are used for advertising the products of the multi-nationals. Secondly, I would like to submit that women are not commodities. It is not such an important item, it is vitiating